United Nations S/AC.49/2011/2

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 March 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Letter dated 23 March 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

In response to your letter dated 7 February 2011 requesting information on measures taken by Member States to implement the provisions of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan confirms that, in the framework of those resolutions, relating to the imposition of restrictions on supply to and transfer from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of weapons, nuclear and other materials, equipment, goods and services related to weapons of mass destruction, there are no contracts, agreements or arrangements for the supply of goods to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Strict vigilance is exercised under the national export control regulations and the restrictions imposed by the Council resolutions. There are no citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who are trained or work in the Kazakhstani Defence Universities, in enterprises of the defence industry or in nuclear energy and biotechnology complexes.

The Government of Kazakhstan hereby assures the members of the Security Council that it has no information on the involvement of any citizen of Kazakhstan in implementing the nuclear programme of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or in providing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with any assistance in this regard.

(*Signed*) Byrganym **Aitimova**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

11-27672 (E) 250311

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United Nations S/AC.49/2011/3

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 March 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 18 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Guyana to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Guyana to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and, with reference to the note dated 7 February 2011, has the honour to transmit the report of the Government of Guyana on the steps taken to implement resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 18 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Guyana to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Have concrete measures, procedures or pieces of legislation been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) of legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
1. Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of:				
(a) All arms and related materiel (except small arms and light weapons)?	Yes	Firearms Act 16;05	—	—
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, as determined by the Security Council or the Committee?	Not applicable	—	—	—
(c) Luxury goods?	No	—	—	—
2. Prohibit the procurement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of:				
(a) All arms and related materiel?	No	—	—	—
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, as determined by the Security Council or the Committee?	Not applicable	—	—	—
3. Prevent the transfer from or to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services and assistance related to:				
(a) All arms and materiel (except small arms and light weapons to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea)?	No	—	—	—
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, as determined by the Security Council or the Committee?	Not applicable	—	—	—
4. Freeze the assets of and block financial transactions related to designated persons or entities?	No	—	—	—
5. Prevent designated persons from entering or transiting through Member States' territories?	Yes	—	—	—

Have concrete measures, procedures or pieces of legislation been put in place in order to:	*Yes/No*	*Indicate source(s) of legislation*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
6. Prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer of any financial or other asset or resource that could contribute to the programmes on weapons of mass destruction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?	Yes	Anti-Money-Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Act No. 13 of 2009	—	—
7. Not enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, except for humanitarian and development purposes, and to reduce current commitments?	Not applicable	—	—	—
8. Not provide public financial support for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that could contribute to that State's programmes on weapons of mass destruction?	Not applicable	—	—	—

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Security Council

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31 March 2011

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 24 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Estonia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Estonia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and, according to the provisions of paragraph 11 of the latter resolution and of paragraph 22 of resolution 1874 (2009), and with reference to the note sent by the Chair of the Security Council Committee, would like to convey the following:

Estonia implements Security Council resolutions through the corresponding legislation of the European Union: decisions and regulations of the Council of the European Union. As Council regulations are directly applicable to and binding in their entirety in all States members of the European Union, there is usually no need to adopt additional national measures. If necessary, the International Sanctions Act of Estonia provides a basis for adopting national implementing acts.

On 20 November 2006, the Council of the European Union adopted Common Position 2006/795/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by which it implemented resolution 1718 (2006). On 27 July 2009, the Council of the European Union adopted Common Position 2009/573/CFSP, which amended Common Position 2006/795/CFSP and implemented resolution 1974 (2009).

On 22 December 2010 the Council of the European Union adopted Council Decision 2010/800/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by which it replaced Common Position 2006/795/CFSP. Council Decision 2010/800/CFSP consists of the following measures:

- An embargo on arms and related materiel
- A ban on exports of certain goods and technology listed by the United Nations
- An additional embargo on certain goods and technology which could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes

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- Prohibition of the procurement of arms, related materiel and other goods and technology listed by the United Nations
- A ban on the provision of certain services
- A ban on exports of luxury goods
- A ban on new commitments for grants, financial assistance and concessional loans to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Restrictions on admission
- The freezing of funds and economic resources
- A ban on publicly provided financial support for trade, where such support could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes
- Enhanced monitoring of the activities of European Union financial institutions with banks domiciled in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their subsidiaries, branches and other financial entities outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Inspection of and prior information requirement on cargoes to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- A ban on the provision of bunkering and ship supply services
- Measures to prevent certain specialized teaching or training
- A commitment to take cooperative action to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, ballistic missiles and their means of delivery, related materials and technology

In order to implement restrictions on admission the Government of Estonia adopted, in 9 November 2006, Order No. 622 and replaced it with Order No. 66 on 17 February 2011. The Strategic Goods Act and Customs Act implement the following: an embargo on arms and related materiel: a ban on exports of certain goods and technology listed by the United Nations; an embargo on certain goods and technology which could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes; the prohibition of the procurement of arms, related materiel and other goods and technology listed by the United Nations; a ban on the provision of certain services; and a ban on exports of luxury goods.

Measures provided for by Council Decision 2010/800/CFSP that fall within the scope of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union are implemented by Council regulations, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all member States. Council regulations are binding in their entirety and directly applicable in all member States. The latest regulation in force is Council Regulation 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which has been amended by Council Regulations 1283/2009 and 567/2010.

Council Regulation 329/2007 consists of the following measures:

- A ban on exports of certain goods and technology listed by the United Nations
- A ban on the import and purchase of goods and technology listed by the United Nations
- A ban on exports of luxury goods
- A ban on the provision of certain services
- Freezing of funds and economic resources
- An additional ban on exports and imports of certain goods and technology which could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes
- A prior information requirement on cargoes to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- A ban on the provision to certain vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of bunkering and ship supply services
- Measures to be supplied by European Union credit and financial institutions to exercise vigilance over their activities with banks domiciled in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their subsidiaries, branches and other financial entities outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

In order to observe and implement the international sanctions imposed by Council Decision 2010/800/CFSP and Council Regulation 329/2007, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Estonia has informed all competent Estonian authorities of the provisions in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and in Council Decision 2010/800/CFSP and Council Regulation 329/2007.